

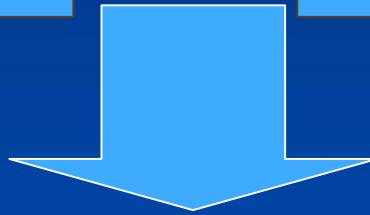
Long Range Planning in a Nutshell

- Transportation Commission (with partner input)
 - Resource Allocation/Policy Guidance
- Inventory Existing System and 2035 Projections
 - Transportation/Socioeconomic/Environmental
- Develop Corridor Visions (Vision Plan)
 - Based on multi-modal needs and includes corridor strategies
- Prioritize Corridors (Constrained Plan)
 - Based on agreed to criteria and available \$s
- Public Outreach throughout planning process
- Final Products: 15 Regional Plans and Statewide Plan

Colorado Grass Roots Transportation Planning Process

5 Urban Area (MPO)
Regional
Transportation Plans

10 Rural Area (TPR)
Regional
Transportation Plans



2035 Colorado Statewide
Transportation Plan

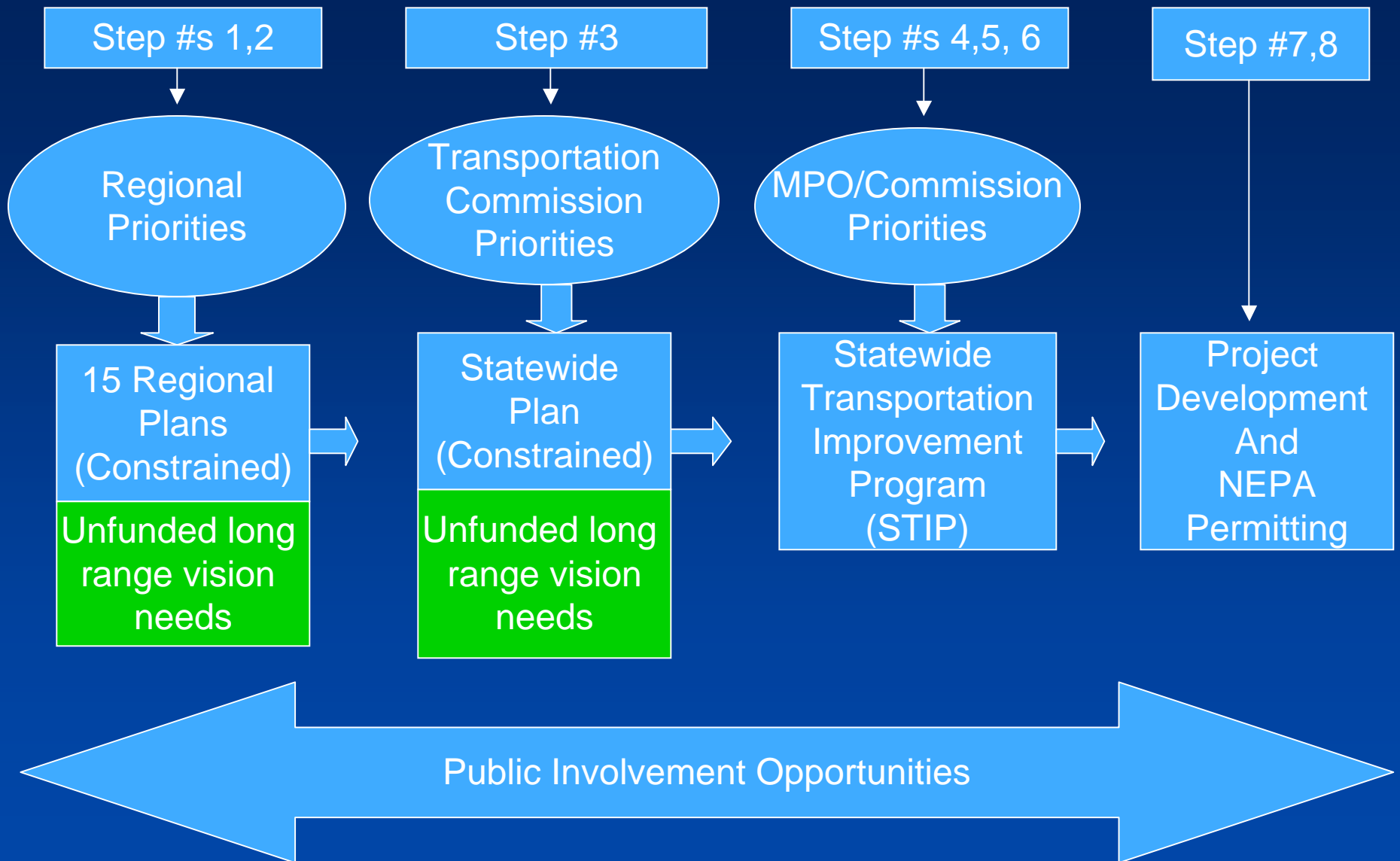
How A Transportation Project Is Chosen

Every CDOT and local government transportation project supported by federal funds is identified in the Statewide Transportation Program (STIP) based on the project's ability to solve or improve a particular congestion, safety or system quality problem on the transportation system. **Before a project may be included in the STIP, it must align with the corridor visions, goals and strategies of the long-range (20+ years) Regional and Statewide Plans.**

Decision Process...

1. Transportation Planning Region representatives meet with other local government representatives, the Public and CDOT to develop transportation vision, goals, strategies, and priorities to be included in Regional Transportation Plans.
2. Regional Transportation Plans are made available for public comment, reviewed by Statewide Transportation Advisory Committee and adopted by respective Regional Planning Councils, made up of local government officials.
3. Regional Plans are integrated in the Statewide Transportation Plan which is made available for public comment and adopted by the Transportation Commission.
4. CDOT meets with cities, counties and the public to select State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) projects that are consistent with the Statewide Plan. State Transportation Improvement Program identifies projects to be funded over the next six years.
5. STIP is made available for public comment and approved by Colorado Transportation Commission, Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration.
6. STIP projects are budgeted each year by CDOT, as funds are available
7. Project is evaluated and designed through the NEPA and receives environmental permits
8. Project is contracted for construction and built.

Colorado's Planning Process



How Do I Participate In The Transportation Planning Process?

1. Determine appropriate Transportation Planning Regions (TPR), contact Regional Planning Commissions (RPC) representative to find out about scheduled meetings.
2. Participate in planning meetings along with other citizens, local governments and CDOT to develop transportation vision, strategies and priorities to be included in your Regions' Transportation Plan.
3. Comment on Draft Regional Transportation Plan before it is adopted by the RPCs.
4. Comment to the Transportation Commission on the Draft Statewide Transportation Plan, which integrates Regional Plans and state transportation policy into the Statewide Transportation Plan.
5. Participate in outreach to select projects for the STIP. The State Transportation Improvement Program determines how funds will be spent over the next 6 years. Every year, CDOT meets with representatives of cities, counties and the public to select STIP projects that are consistent with the Statewide Plan.
6. Comment on the STIP before it is approved by Colorado Transportation Commission, Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration.
7. Participate in public involvement through the project development process.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING REGIONS

